AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

- 1. (Canceled).
- 2. (Currently amended) Device according to claim 11, wherein the surface roughness is produced by at least one of substantially punctiform prominences and/or and substantially punctiform depressions, at least on the helix surfaces directed in the feed direction.
- 3. (Currently amended) Device according to claim 11, wherein the surface roughness is obtained by at least one of essentially linear prominences and/or and depressions.
 - 4. (Canceled)
- 5. (Currently amended) Device according to claim 3, wherein the linear prominences and/or and depressions are at least one of essentially continuous and/or and interrupted.
- 6. (Currently amended) Device according to claim 3, wherein the linear prominences and/or and depressions are at least one of curved and/or and rectilinear.

- 7. (Currently amended) Device according to claim 2, wherein the prominences and/or depressions are produced by welding, burning, rolling, pressing, drilling, punching or machining and wherein the depressions are produced by burning, rolling, pressing, drilling, punching or machining.
- 8. (Previously presented) Device according to claim 11, wherein the increased surface roughness takes place by full or partial-surface coating of at least the helix surface directed in the feed direction, circular or angular grains of wear-resistant material being non-positively connected to the auger helix surface by means of an adhesive matrix.
- 9. (*Currently amended*) Device according to claim 8, wherein the grains are of hard materials such as e.g., metal, carbon compounds, carbides, corundum and minerals, or other hard materials.
- 10. (*Currently amended*) Device according to claim 11, wherein increased surface roughness is brought about by sandblasting or comparable procedures.

11. (*Currently amended*) A device for use in a rotary boring procedure to produced produce bored piles in the ground, the device comprising:

an auger of predetermined length and rotating in a first direction during the boring procedure;

an encasing tube surrounding at least a portion of the length of the auger and rotating in a second direction during the boring procedure;

the auger and the encasing tube being essentially vertically introduced essentially simultaneously into the ground during the boring procedure, the direction of introduction into the ground defining a feed direction;

a helix forming part of the auger, the helix having a helix surface pointing in the feed direction; and

means for increasing the roughness of the helix surface in the feed direction <u>for</u> <u>facilitating material discharge</u>, the increased surface roughness extending over a portion of the auger length needed for feed purposes.

- 12. (*Previously presented*) The device according to claim 11, wherein the first and second directions are the same.
- 13. (*Previously presented*) The device according to claim 11, wherein the first direction is opposite to the second direction.

- 14. (*Previously presented*) The device according to claim 11, wherein the helix is produced from rolled plates.
- 15. (*New*) A device for use in a rotary boring procedure to produce bored piles in the ground, the device comprising:

an auger of predetermined length and rotating in a first direction during the boring procedure, the auger having a core tube;

an encasing tube surrounding at least a portion of the length of the auger and rotating in a second direction during the boring procedure;

the auger and the encasing tube being essentially vertically introduced essentially simultaneously into the ground during the boring procedure, the direction of introduction into the ground defining a feed direction;

a helix forming part of the auger, the helix having a helix surface pointing in the feed direction and an outer edge; and

means for increasing the roughness of the helix surface in the feed direction, the increased surface roughness extending over a portion of the auger length needed for feed purposes, wherein the surface roughness is obtained by at least one of essentially linear prominences and depressions, the linear prominences and depressions essentially passing from the core tube to the outer edge of the auger helix.

- 16. (*New*) Device according to claim 15, wherein the linear prominences and depressions are at least one of essentially continuous and interrupted.
- 17. (New) Device according to claim 15, wherein the increased surface roughness takes place by full or partial-surface coating of at least the helix surface directed in the feed direction, circular or angular grains of wear-resistant material being non-positively connected to the auger helix surface by means of an adhesive matrix.
- 18. (*New*) Device according to claim 15, wherein the grains are metal, carbon compounds, carbides, corundum and minerals, or other hard materials.
- 19. (*New*) Device according to claim 15, wherein increased surface roughness is brought about by sandblasting.